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NO. 47

OBSERVATIONS OF REV. GABE TUCKER.

You may not be on the pail as a mighty resty plan. To make your judgment by the clo's dat kiver up a man. For I hardly needs to tell you how you often come across.

A fifty-dollar saddle on a twenty-dollar horse. An' wukle' in de low-ground, you dakter as you go.

Dat de fust shuck may hide de meane's nubb in a row.

I think a man has got a mighty slender chance for Heben.

Dat holds on to his piecy but one day out of seven.

Dat talks about de sinners wid a heap o' sol-ema chat.

An' nebb'er drops a nickel in de missionary hat.

Dat's foremost in de meetin'-house for raisin' all de chunes.

But lay aside his 'ligio: wid his Sunday paintalons!

I nebb'er judge o' people dat I meets along de way.

By de places whar dey come from an' de house whar dey stay.

De de banian chicken's awful fond o' roostin' pretty high.

An' de turkey-buzzard sails above de eagle in de sky.

Dey ketches little minners in de middle ob de sea.

An' you finds de smalles' possums up de tig-ges' kind o' tree!

—Scribner for July.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

BY BRIET HARTE.

What the Colonel's business was no body knew, nor did any body care particularly. He purchased for cash only, and never grumbled at the price of anything he wanted. Who could ask more than that?

Curious people occasionally wondered how, when he had been fully twenty years since the Colonel, with everybody else, abandoned Dutch Creek to the Chinese, he managed to spend money freely and to lose considerable at cards and horse races. In fact, the keeper of that one of the Challenge Hill saloons which the Colonel did not patronize, was once heard to wonder, absent-mindedly, whether the Colonel hadn't a money mill somewhere where he turned on eagles and "slugs" (the coast name for fifty-dollar gold pieces).

When so important a personage as a bar-keeper indulged publicly in the idea, the inhabitants of Challenge Hill, like good Californians everywhere, consider themselves in duty bound to give it grave consideration; so, for a few days, certain industrious professional gentlemen, who won money of the Colonel, carefully weighed some of the brightest pieces, and tested them with acids, and sawed them in two, and retired them, and melted them up, and had the lumps assayed.

The result was a complete vindication of the Colonel, with a loss of considerable custom to the indiscreet bar-keeper.

The Colonel was as good-natured a man as has ever been known on Challenge Hill, but, being mortal, the Colonel had his occasional times of despondency, and one of them occurred after a series of races in which he had staked his all on his bay mare Tipse, and had lost.

Intolerance.

Any one who cares for the happiness and peace of his fellow beings must stand aghast at the fiendish crimes committed in the name of religion through intolerance. Intolerance—that besetting sin of human nature, that strange, mysterious determination of the dominant will to compel friends and contemporaries to accept its belief in regard to the unknowable.

The fact that a union of religious belief or faith between persons of different mental and even physical organizations is an utter impossibility, is entirely ignored; and yet two persons may sit side by side in the same church, may subscribe to the same articles of faith, receive instructions from the same religious teacher for an entire lifetime, while their mental or spiritual conceptions of Deity may continue to be as utterly unlike as a Buddhist and a Transcendentalist, and no amount of calculation will materially effect a material change. Why? Because one of these persons is possessed of a refined, spiritual, generous nature; the other is gross, coarse, and selfish. Although they may never comprehend the fact, yet their aspirations, their conceptions of God, are utterly unlike.

At the same time it is not unlikely that persons who are members of churches utterly dissimilar, differ less in their views than is generally supposed. And yet these children of the same Father, struggling faithfully to obey the two supreme commandments, love to God, and love to one's neighbor, may go through life wounding and grieving each other, and even causing pain to little innocent childish hearts, because of some subtle difference in creeds resulting from early education.

Those who cling to the letter rather than the spirit of Christianity, we would remind of that searching text: "Unless a man have the spirit of Christ he is none of His." Remember that the graciousness of Christ's spirit included in its love the most radical reformers of the age in which He lived, and let us earnestly endeavor to hasten the good time when a man and woman shall be judged by their lives rather than by the direction of their mental apprehension of religious subjects.

At Ascension Island there is a church.

The chaplain has been much troubled by the determination of many of his congregation to take the front seats. He lately put up a notice saying that this privilege would be granted according to age. Since then the struggle among the ladies has been for the back seats.

"What's up?"

"Business—that's what." It's time, replied the voice, and its owner—a bearded six-footer—emerged from the bushes and stroked Tipse's nose with the freedom of an old acquaintance. "We ain't had a nip since last night, and there ain't a cracker or a handful of flour in the shanty. The old gal go back on yer?"

"Yes," replied the Colonel ruefully, "lost every blasted race. 'Twasn' her fault—bless her—she done her level best. Ev'body to home?"

"You bet," said the man. "All been a prayin' for yer to turn up with rocks an' somethin' with more color than spring water. Come on."

The man led the way, and Tipse and the Colonel followed, and the trio suddenly found themselves before a log hut, in front of which sat three solemn, disconsolate individuals, who looked appealingly to the Colonel.

"Mack'll tell yer how 'twas done, fellers," said the Colonel meekly, "while I pocket the mare."

The Colonel was absent but a very few moments, but when he returned each of the four was attired in pistols and knife, while Mack was distributing some dominoes from a rather dirty flour sack.

"Tain't so late as all that, is it?" inquired the Colonel.

"Better be an hour ahead than a miss in this ere night," said one of the four. "I ain't been so thirsty since I came round the Horn in '50 an' we run short of water. Somebody'll get hurt if there ain't no bitterns in the old concern—they will, or my name ain't Perkins."

"Don't count on your chickens 'fore they've hatched, Perk," said one of the crowd, as he adjusted the domino under the rim of his hat. "S'posin' there should be too many for us?"

"Stiddy, stiddy, Cranks!" remonstrated the Colonel. "Nobody ever gets along ef they 'low themselves to be skeered."

"Fact," chimed in the smallest and thinnest man in the party. "The Bible says somethin' mighty hot 'bout that. I disremember dactly how it goes, but I've heard Parson Buzzy, down to Maine, preach a ripplin' old sermon many a time. The old man never thort what a comfort them sermons wuz agoin' to be to a road agent, though. That time we stopped Slim Mike's stage, and he didn't have no more manners than to draw on me, them sermons wuz a perfect blessing to me—the thorns of em cleaned my head as quick as a cocktail. An'—"

"I don't want to dispute Logroller's pious strain," interrupted the Colonel, "but ez it's Old Black that's arrivin' 'bout ez it's Old Black that's arrivin' 'bout ez it's Old Black makes his time, he'd better wotter vamoose?"

The door of the shanty was hastily closed, and the men fled through the thicket until near the road, when they marched rapidly on in parallel lines with it. After about half an hour Perkins, who was leading, halted, and wiped his perspiring brow with his shirt sleeve.

"Fur enough from home now," said he.

"Taint no use bein' a gentleman if yer have to work too hard."

"Safe enough, I reckon," replied the Colonel. "We'll do the usual; 'I'll halt; Cranks; take to the driver; Perkins; take the boot, and Mack and Perk, take right and left. An' I know it's tough—but consider! how everlastin' eternal hard up we are, I reckon we'll have to ask contributions from the ladies, too, ef there's any aboard—eh, boys?"

"Reckon so," replied Logroller, with a chuckle that seemed to inspire even his black domino with a merry wrinkle or two. "What's the use of women's rights if they don't have a chance of exercis'n 'em. Hevin' their purses bowed 'ud show 'em the full doctrine in a bran new light!"

"Come, come, boys," interposed the Colonel, "thar's the crack of Old Black's whip; pick yer bush—quik! All jump when I whistle!"

Each man secreted himself near the roadside. The stage came swinging along handsomely; those inside were laughing heartily at something, and Old Black was just giving a delicate touch to the flank of the off leader when the Colonel gave a shrill, quik whistle, and five men sprang into the road.

The horses stopped as suddenly as if they were a matter of common occurrence. Old Black dropped the reins, crossed his legs and stared into the sky, and the passengers all put out their heads with a rapidity equalled only by that with which they withdrew them as they saw the dominoes and revolvers of the road agents.

"Seems to be something the matter, gentlemen," said the Colonel blandly, as he opened the door. "Won't you please get out? Don't trouble yourself to draw, 'cos my friend here's got his weapon cocked ah' his fingers rather nervous. Ain't got a handkerchief, hev yer?" asked he of the first passenger who descended from the stage. "Hev? Well, now, that's lucky. Just put yer hands behind yer—so—that's it! The unfortunate man's hands were securely tied behind in an instant.

The remaining passengers were treated with similar courtesy, and the Colonel and his friends examined the pockets of the captives. Old Black remained unmolested, for who ever heard of a stage driver having money?"

"Boys," said the Colonel, calling his brother agents aside and comparing receipts, "taint much of a haul; but there's only one woman, and she's old enough to be a feller's grandmother."

"Like enough she'll pan out more than all the rest of the stage put together," growled Cranks, carefully testing the thickness of the case of a gold watch. "Just like the low-lived dect-

fulness of some folks to hire an old woman to carry their money, so it'd go sefer.

Mebbe what she's got ain't nothin' to some folks that's got hossees that kin win money at races, but—

The Colonel abruptly ended the conversation, and approached the stage. He was very chivalrous, but Cranks' sarcastic reference to Tipse needed avenging, and as he could not consistently with business arrangements put an end to Cranks, the only lady would have to suffer.

"I beg your pardon, ma'am," said the Colonel, raising his hand politely with one hand while he drew open the coach door with the other, "but we're taking up a collection for some deserving object. We was goin' to make the gentleman fork over the whole amount, but ez they ain't got enough we will have to bother you."

The old lady trembled, felt of her pocket-book and raised her veil. The Colonel looked into her face, slammed the stage door, and sitting on the hub of one of the wheels, stared vacantly into space.

"Nothin'?" queried Perkins in a whisper, and with face full of genuine sympathy.

"No—yes," said the Colonel, dreamily. "That is, untie 'em and let the stage go ahead, he continued, springing to his feet. "I'll hurry back to the cabin."

And the Colonel dashed into the bushes and left his followers so paralyzed with astonishment that Old Black afterward remarked that if there'd been anybody to mind the horse he could have cleaned out the hull crowd with his whip.

The passengers, now relieved of their weapons, were unbound, allowed to enter the stage, and the door was slammed, upon which Old Black picked up his reins as if he laid them down at the station while the horses were being changed, then he cracked his whip, and the stage rolled off, while the Colonel's party hastened back to their hut, fondly inspecting as they went certain flasks they had obtained while transacting their business with the occupants of the stage.

Great was the surprise of the road agents as they entered their hut, for there stood the Colonel in a clean white shirt, and in a suit of clothing made from the limited spare wardrobes of the other members of the band.

But the suspicious Cranks speedily subordinated his wonder to his prudence as lay-i-g on the table a heavy purse, he exclaimed:

"Come, Colonel, business before pleasure; let's divide and scatter. Ef anybody should hear about it, and find our trail, an' ketch the traps in our possession, they might—"

"Divide yourselves!" said the Colonel with a white abruptness and a great oath. "I don't want none of it."

"Colonel," said Perkins, removing his own domino and looking anxiously into the leader's face, "be you sick? Here's some bully brandy which I found in the passenger's pockets."

"It hain't nothin'," replied the Colonel with averted eyes. "I'm goin' and I'm retirin' from business forever."

"Ain't agoin' to turn evidence?" cried Cranks, grasping a pistol on the table.

"I'm goin' to make a led mine of you ef you don't take that back!" roared the Colonel with a bound that caused Cranks to drop the pistol and retire precipitately, apologizing as he went. "I'm agoin' to attend to my own business, and that's enough to keep anybody bizzzy. Somebody lend me \$50 till I see him agin'."

Perkins passed the money into the Colonel's hand, and within two minutes the Colonel was on Tipse's back and galloped off in the direction the stage had taken.

He overtook it, passed it, and still he galloped on.

The people at Mud Gulch knew the Colonel well, and made it a rule never to be astonished at anything he did, but they made an exception to the rule when the Colonel canvassed the principal bar rooms for men who wished to buy a horse, and when a gambler who was flush obtained Tipse for twenty slugs—only a thousand dollars, when the Colonel had always said there was not gold enough on top of ground to buy her—Mud Gulch experienced a decided sensation.

But when the Colonel, after remaining in the barber shop for half an hour, emerged with his face clean shaved and his hair nicely trimmed and parted, betting was so wild that a cool-headed sporting man speedily made a fortune by betting against every theory that had been advanced.

Then the Colonel made a tour of the stores and fitted himself with a new suit of clothes, carefully eschewing all of the gorgeous patterns and pronounced colors so dear to the heart of the average miner. He bought a new hat and put on a pair of boots, and pruned his finger nails, and stranger than all, he mildly declined all invitations to drink.

As the Colonel stood at the door of the principal saloon, where the stage always stopped, the Challenge Hill constable was seen to approach the Colonel and tap him on the shoulder, when all the men who bet that the Colonel was dodging somebody clanked the stakes. But those who stood near the Colonel held the constable say:

"Colonel, I take it all back. When I send you out of Challenge Hill it came to me that you might be in the road agent business. But when I see you sell Tipse I knew I was on the wrong trail. I wouldn't suspect you now if all the stages in the country was robbed; and I'll give you satisfaction any way you want it."

"It's all right," said the Colonel, with a smile. The constable afterward said

that nobody had any idea of how curi-

ously the Colonel smiled when his beard was off.

Suddenly the stage pulled up to the door with a crash, and the male passengers hurried into the saloon in a state of utter indignation and impecuniosity.

The story of the robbery attracted everybody and during the excitement the Colonel slipped out quietly and opened the door of the stage. The old lady started, and cried:

"George!"

And the Colonel jumped in the stage and putting his arm tenderly around the trembling form of the old lady, exclaimed:

"Mother!"

Current Topics.

A London letter to the New York Times breaks out with the statement that the climate of Canada has nothing to do with the absence of the Princess Louise, but that the long and short of it is, that she and her husband have had a row.

Jim McGuire has been kicked out of the Dayton Soldiers' Home for applauding the shot at President Garfield. "Good!" exclaimed this imported patriot "another Yankee shot!" It would be interesting to know the road by which this chap found his way into the United States Soldiers' Home.

The London Economist estimates that the commercial people of England owe their correspondents in the United States over \$80,000,000.

There is a growing feeling in England in favor of protection. They are beginning to comprehend that fair wages and certain employment, which are unobtainable without protection, are quite as important as cheap food.

The condition of the public debt as it will stand on October 1 is as follows:

INTEREST-BEARING BONDS.

Four and a half per cent.	\$220,000,000
Four per cent.	739,347,000
Three and a half per cent.	576,881,800
Total	\$1,536,228,800
Navy pension	14,000,000
Total	\$1,550,228,800

Annual interest March 1.

Before continuation	76,845,957 50
Present annual interest	91,494,775 50
Annual saving	15,411,164 50

The Hon. Warner F. Miller, who was

elected to the United States Senate to succeed the Hon. Thomas C. Platt, is one of the most successful paper manufacturers in the United States.

The Postoffice department is testing a hard hide trunk, for the conveyance of delicate and fragile articles.

A wise observer predicts that two things will come to pass in this country within the next ten years. Insanity, unless so palpable as to call for medical treatment or the asylum, will not mitigate offenses against the law, and will not mitigate offenses against the law, and the accused who pleads drunkenness in extenuation will find that it adds to the gravity of his offense.

Topics.

When there is room in the heart there is always room in the house.—Moore.

Man is a reasoning rather than a reasonable animal.—Alexander Hamilton.

The history of human opinion is scarcely anything more than the history of human error.—Voltaire.

Give what you have. To some one it may be better than you dare to think.—Longfellow.

Selishness will bedim the brightest virtue, if it exists beside it.

An effort made for the happiness of others lifts us above ourselves.

A head properly constituted can accommodate itself to whatever pillows the vicissitudes of fortune may place under it.

A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday.

The true art of being agreeable is to appear well pleased with all the company, and rather to seem well entertained with them than to give entertainment to them.

Rely on yourself; take it for granted that you can accomplish your plans. Never say "I can't"—they are ignoble words. He who does not feel within himself the power to conquer fate, is not a man in the true sense of the word—he is a puny apology for God's noblest work.

Men are like type. They frequently make a poor impression, and are often locked up and a number of them eventually find their way to the hell-box.

Religious Miscellany.

Tripoli has a holy man who has just appeared as the savior of his country, and will on attaining his 40 birthday—now near at hand—clear the Christians out of Africa in short order. He expects to do it by a wave of his hand, but he may be obliged to resort to more extreme measures.

A prominent clergyman being asked why he accepted the call (one of many) with the largest salary, replied that he desired to go where there was the most sin—consequently located where there was the most money."

The Free Church of Scotland own the old manse in which John Knox received the messengers of his Queen, the fierce nobles of his turbulent court, and the lords of the congregation.

Folly soon wears out her shoes; she dances so fast we are all of us tired

Laws of General Interest.

From the Lansing Republican.

Among the laws passed by the legislature at its recent session were two for the

PROTECTION OF GAME, ETC.

Act No. 151 provides that no person, corporation, or company shall at any time kill or expose for sale, transport or have in his or its possession, any deer, ruffed grouse, colin or quail, plumed grouse or wild turkey, or any part of the carcass of the same, after the same has been killed for any purpose except for consumption as food, within this state. No person, corporation, or company shall have in possession, except alive, at any time, any of the above-mentioned game, with the intention of having the same sent or transported beyond the limits of this state. Proper penalties are prescribed for the violation of this law.

Act No. 184, on the same subject, provides that no person or persons shall at any time with trap, snare, or net, take any partridge, prairie chicken, wood duck, mallard duck, teal duck, or quail, or attempt to do so; provided, that it shall be lawful to trap quail and take them alive for the purpose of keeping them through the winter, but for no other purpose whatsoever.

TO REGULATE FISHING.

Act No. 276 provides that hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to take or catch by any means whatever any fish from any stream in which brook trout is not native, which has been stocked with such trout by the superintendent of fisheries of this state, for the period of three years after the plant of such brook trout therein; or to capture in any manner in any inland or public waters of the state, or have in his possession, brook trout or grayling of a less size than six inches in length; or to catch by any means or have in his possession any California trout for a period of four years after the passage of this act.

The penalty is a fine of not more than \$100, or imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

MUTUAL INSURANCE ENLARGED.

Act No. 68, to amend section of act No. 82 of the session laws of 1877, authorizes any number of persons, not less than seven, to associate together and form an incorporated company for the purpose of mutual insurance of the property of its members against loss by fire or damage by lightning, which property to be insured may embrace school-houses, literary and grange halls, churches, agricultural societies' buildings, dwelling-houses, barns, accompanying outbuildings and their contents, farm implements, hay, grain, wool, and other products, live stock, household goods, wearing apparel, provisions, musical instruments, and libraries, being upon farms as farm property, etc., and such other buildings specified in this section as constitute detached risks in villages and cities.

TO PROMOTE IMMIGRATION.

Act No. 258, to amend compiler's sections 206 and 207, compiled laws of 1871, authorizes and empowers the governor to appoint a citizen of the state, at a salary not to exceed \$2,000 per annum, to act as commissioner of immigration, for the purpose of encouraging immigration to Michigan from other states and from the countries of Europe, which commissioner is to act under the direction of the governor to carry out the provisions of this act. The governor is authorized to draw up on the general fund for such an amount, not exceeding \$5,000 in any one year, as he may consider necessary to defray the expenses of said commissioner and his assistant, exclusive of salaries. In addition to the above; all printing, binding, or map work that can be done under any contract the state has for such work shall be done thereunder, and the expense thereof audited and paid. The governor is also authorized to appoint an assistant commissioner at an annual salary of not more than \$1,500 and actual expenses.

This act was approved June 10 and ordered to take immediate effect.

DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY BY WILL.

Act No. 18, to restrict the disposition of personal property by last will, declares that all dispositions of personal property by will shall be subject to the following limitations and restrictions:

1. If the testator shall leave surviving him a wife, the property shall be subject to the election of such wife to take any interest given her by the testator, or in lieu thereof to take the sum or share that would have passed to her under the statute of distributions, had the testator died intestate, until the sum shall amount to \$5,000, and of the residue of the estate, one-half the sum or share that would have passed to her under the statute of distributions; and in case no provision be made for her in said will, she shall be entitled to the election aforesaid.

2. If by any will any special devise or bequest is made to the wife in lieu of any particular thing or any particular interest to which she might be entitled in case of intestacy, the election by the wife to take the special devise or bequest, or the other particular thing or interest in lieu of which it is given, shall not deprive the party electing or any other person of the right to leave the testamentary disposition of property in all other respects unaffected and unimpaired, and to have the benefit of any other provisions therein, the same as if this act had not passed.

3. The election to take or otherwise under the will shall be filed in writing in the court in which proceedings for the settlement of the estate are being taken, within one year from the pro-

bate of the will. The failure to file such election shall be deemed an election to take under the will.

TITLE OF REAL ESTATE BY DESCENT.

Act No. 55, to amend section 4, chapter 153, compiled laws of 1871, provides that when, after the birth of an illegitimate child, its parents shall intermarry, or without such marriage, if the father shall by writing under his hand acknowledge such child as his, such child shall be considered legitimate to all intents and purposes. Such writing shall be executed and acknowledged in the same manner as may be by law provided for the execution and acknowledgement of deeds of real estate, and be recorded in the office of judge of probate in the county in which such father is resident.

SALARIES OF PROBATE JUDGES.

Act No. 277, to amend certain sections of the compiled laws of 1871, provides that the judges of probate now elected or to be hereafter elected shall receive an annual salary, to be paid quarterly out of any moneys in the treasury of their respective counties, as follows:

County of Wayne.....\$3,500

Counties having a population of not less than 70,000..... 2,000

Counties having less than 70,000 and more than 40,000..... 1,500

Counties having less than 40,000 and more than 30,000..... 1,300

Counties having less than 30,000 and more than 20,000..... 1,100

Counties having less than 20,000 and more than 15,000..... 900

Counties having less than 15,000 and more than 10,000..... 750

Counties having less than 10,000 and more than 5,000..... 600

Counties having less than 5,000, eight cents for each inhabitant. Provided, that the salary in no county shall be less than \$200.

APHORISMS FROM THE QUARTERS.

It don't take no prophet to ricklee' bad luck.

Dey don't hab no loafers in de mart-in-box.

De wire-grass lubes a lazy nigger.

Dar's right smart 'ligion in a plow-handle.

Twelve ereclock is neber in a hurry.

Nebber 'pend too much on de black-berry blossoms.

Don't bet on a 'tater hill befo' de grabblin' time.

Heap o' good cotton-stalks gits chopped up fum 'sociatin' wid the weeds.

Many a nice corn-silk winds up wid a nubb in de fall.

A chicken-roos' is de debbut's steel trap, an' a grassy corn-row is his flower-garden.

De mornin'-glories ain't pertickler lubly to a man wid de back-ache.

A sore-back mule is a poor nard to guess de weight ob a bag o' meal.

A fork in a strange road don't make a man any better Kwish-chun.

To-morrer's ash-cake is better 'n las Sunday's puddin'—"*Bri-a-Bras*," Mid-summer Scribner.

Friendships.

Many friendships are destroyed, not by any sudden rupture, but by a slow and gradual falling apart, which goes on imperceptibly through long periods, until every tie is unclasped and hearts once knit together in holy union find themselves hopelessly estranged.

"No sudden reason turns The long accustomed loyalty to hate; But years bring weariness for sweet content, And fondness, daily sustenance of love, Which use should make a tribute easier paid, First grudging, and then withdrawn, starves the heart."

And though compassion or remorseful thought Of happy days departed bring again The ancient tenderness in seeming flood Not less its ebb and flows till all is bare.

No picture could be sadder than this, but the saddest thing about it is its truthfulness and the frequency of its repetition in actual life. "We are hopelessly incompatible," said a husband, only the other day, speaking of himself and his wife. Yet only two years ago they stood at the marriage altar, as tender, devoted and loving a pair as ever clasped hands in solemn covenant of wedlock. Perhaps the fault was mutual. There was an unconscious discontinuance, little by little, of the old kindly attentions, a slow and imperceptible cooling of the tender warmth, a gradual loss of the gentle fondness, until now both hearts mourn over love's joys as hopelessly departed. The story is but one of many thousands. The lesson is that love must have its daily bread. Friendships must be cultivated with unbroken assiduity. We must watch the first beginnings of alienation.

BEES AND DROUGHT.—Here is something

new; whether it exists in fact or not, it forcibly exhibits what most people call the "instinct" of bees. In a hot dry valley in New South Wales the bees suffered last year from a long continued drought. This year says a contemporary of that colony, the wonderful little fellows have made provision against another like trouble by filling a large number of external cells in each hive with pure water instead of honey.—*Scientific American*.

A Bostonian, who is acting as business manager for a prominent dramatic star, tells an amusing anecdote to the effect that during the last season that part of the country where bowie knives and revolvers are indispensable features in the make up of the regular inhabitants. He was alone in the ticket office when a burly specimen of humanity stepped up, and showing a heavy revolver, inquired, "Is that good for admission?" "Certainly," replied the manager, in his most urbane manner, and the man with the shooter passed in. The next day he called at the ticket office again, and laying a dollar bill on the window, said, "That was a darned good show, mister, and so here's your money. I never pay to see a show till I know whether it is a good one."

P. Lorillard has sent several of his young horses to England, and Jas. R. Keene has entered six colts for the Derby, Grand Prix de Paris and Two Thousand Guineas of 1883.

H. P. McGuire's executors do not think that his estate is sufficient to pay the bequests.

Legal Printing.—Persons having legal advertising to do, should remember that it is not necessary that it should be published at the county seat—any paper published in the county will answer. In all matters transpiring in this vicinity, the interest of the advertisers will be better served, by having the notices published in their home paper, than to take them to a paper that is not as generally read in their vicinity, besides it is the duty of every one to support home institutions as much as possible.

To Correspondents.

Correspondents will please write on one side of the paper only. No communication will be published unless accompanied with the real name and address of the author, which we require, not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

All communications should be addressed to
THE HERALD.
Chelsea, Washington Co., Mich.

The Chelsea Herald.

CHELSEA, JULY 28, 1881.

DON'T WHINE.—Don't be whining about not having a fair chance. Throw a sensible man out of a window, he'll light on his feet and ask the nearest way to work. The more you have to begin with, the less you will have at the end. Money you earn yourself is much brighter and sweeter than any you get out of dead men's bags. A scant breakfast in the morning of life whets the appetite for a feast later in the day. He who has tasted a sour apple will have the more relish for a sweet one. Your present want will make future prosperity all the sweeter. Eighteen pence has set up many a peddler in business, and he has turned it over until he has kept his carriage. As for the place you are cast in, don't find fault with that; you need not be a horse because you were born in a stable. If a bull tossed a man of mettle sky-high, he would drop down into a good place. A hard-working young man, with his wits about him, will make money while others do nothing but lose it. Who loves his work and knows to spare. May live and flourish anywhere.

As to a little trouble, who expects to find cherries without stones or roses without thorns? Who would you must learn to bear. Idleness lies in bed sick of the mulligrubs, where industry finds health and wealth. The dog in the kennel barks at fleas; the hunting dog does not even know that they are there. Laziness waits till the river is dry, and never gets to market. "Try" swims it and makes all the trade. "Can't-do-it" wouldn't eat the bread cut for him, but "Try" made meat out of mshrooms.

An Impertinent Mimic.

Young ladies who expect attentions from young men should not keep a too-well-educated parrot. A family in Nashville has a parrot noted for its wonderful powers of imitating the human voice. The family also has a daughter whose special duty is the care of the parrot.

The young lady has a friend, a young man, who called at the house one evening and pulled the door-bell. The parrot, sitting in an upstairs window, heard the jingle of a bell and called out:

"Go to the window!" The young man was startled.

He looked at the windows below and found them closed. He pulled the bell knob again.

"Next door!" shouted the parrot, in a voice not unlike the young lady's.

The young man looked up and down the street in a puzzled sort of a way, as if it had suddenly dawned upon his mind that he had made a mistake in the house. Concluding that he had not, he again rang the bell.

"Go to the house!" cried Poll from his perch in the upper window.

"What house?" exclaimed the young man angrily.

"The workhouse!" shrieked the parrot. The young man concluded to leave for his boarding house.—*Youth's Companion.*

CURING CHEESE.—The English claim that Americans do not properly understand the making of cheese. There is probably too much hurry with our people to produce the best of cheese, with a lack of knowledge of a few points which would give it more advantage. Prof. S. M. Babcock gives the following on curing cheese:

"The high flavors peculiar to best factory cheese are only developed in a warm airy place. A curing room should, however, be kept so dry that the cheese will lose its water very rapidly, as in this case, although a high flavor must be obtained, the casein will not be entirely broken down, and the cheese will be hard and indigestible. The breaking down of the casein appears to be caused by

some agent contained in the rennet, which in many particulars resembles an organized ferment, that acts very slowly when the amount of water present in the cheese is less than the casein, and stops its action entirely when the casein is in large excess. A good illustration of the fact that cheese will not cure when deprived of a large part of the water is furnished by the formation of the rind, this being composed of a thin layer of casein which has partially dried before the curdling has made much progress."

Our Spice Box.

"How do you like the character of St. Paul?" asked a parson of his landlady one day, during a conversation about the old saints and the apostles. "Ah, he was a good, clever old soul, I know," replied the landlady, "for he once said, you know, that we must eat what is set before us, and ask no questions for conscience sake. I always thought I should like him for a boarder."

A subscriber asks if we can recommend a cheap and popular watering place. Certainly, just let us know where it is, and we'll recommend it. That's the kind we approve of.

A Richmond Physician says that if people take a bath twice a year in hot whiskey and rock salt, they will escape rheumatism and colds. But wouldn't that spoil the whiskey?

A country Jonathan, on first seeing a water-cart in an American city, exclaimed to the driver, "I say, hold on, mister! Your tub is busted behind, and all the water's leaking away."

A person being told that a friend of his was ill and was sinking very fast, said: "Well, I am not surprised; I always thought that was about the direction he would go when he died."

A Frenchman on the point of being guillotined was asked if he had any last wish to make. The dying man's wish is held sacred. "Yes," he replied, "I want to learn the English language."

"What is the meaning of the word *tantalizing*?" asked the teacher. "Please marm," spoke up little Johnny Holcomb, "it means a circus procession passing the school-house, and the scholars not allowed to look out."

An awkward man, in attempting to carve a goose, dropped it on the floor. "There now!" exclaimed his wife, "we have lost our dinner." "Oh, no, my dear!" answered he, "it is safe, for I have my foot on it."

Human nature reveals itself in the smallest concerns of life. A lad was watching a man beat a carpet, and said: "That man's boy must have good times. Why, that man couldn't lick the stuffing out of a 10-cent doll."

When a St. Petersburg policeman arrests a man he doesn't grab him by the collar and shake him until his teeth rattle, as they do in Chicago. There's no telling how many percussion bombs he may have in his clothes.

A sufficient reason.—A master was explaining that the land of the world is not continuous. He asked a boy: "Now, Jack, could your father walk round the world?" "No, sir," said the boy. "And why?" "Because he's dead, sir."

It would never do to elect women all offices. If a female sheriff should visit the residence of a handsome man and explain to his jealous wife that she had an attachment for him, there would be a vacancy in that office in about two minutes.

One day when Minnie was four years old she was telling her grandmother about the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japhet. Her grandmother said, "What, Minnie, ham like this on the table?" "Oh, no, grandmother," she replied, "like Abraham."

"I think," said an old toper, commenting upon the habits of a young man, who was fast making a beast of himself, "when a man reaches a certain pint in drinkin', he ort to stop." "Well, I think," said old Beeswax, dryly, "he ought to stop before he reaches a pint."

An old gentleman accused his servant, among other thefts, of having stolen his stick. The servant protested perfect innocence. "Why, you know," rejoined the complainant, "that the stick could never have walked off with itself." "Certainly not," said the attorney for the defense, "unless it was a walking stick."

"Mother sent me," said a little girl to a neighbor, "to ask you to come and take a cup of tea with her this evening." "Did she say at what time, my dear?" "No ma'am; she only said she would ask you, and then the thing would be off her mind. That was all she said."

"What would our wives say, if they knew where we are?" said the captain of a "down East" schooner, when they were beating about in a thick fog, fearful of going ashore. "Humph, I shouldn't mind that," replied the mate, "if we only knew where we were ourselves."

A Galveston lady was reading a newspaper, when she suddenly exclaimed: "Good gracious, how awful!" "What's up now?" asked her husband. "Why, Professor Dampf says that a comet is approaching the earth, and we are all to be burned up." "Well, it is high time something was happening to bring down the price of firewood."

ORDINANCE NO. 1.

An ordinance relative to the construction of side-walks in the village of Chelsea. It is hereby ordained by the board of Trustees of the village of Chelsea—

Sec. 1.—All side-walks constructed and laid in the village of Chelsea, shall be at the expense of the owners of the lots and parcels of land in front of which such side-walks may be laid according to their respective frontages, and such side-walks shall be constructed in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2.—Whenever the village board shall, by special ordinance, provide for the construction of any side-walk within the village, under the provisions of the charter of the village, it shall be the duty of the marshal, (or other competent person appointed by the board for that purpose) within ten days thereafter, to make and complete a list of all the property liable under the charter, for the expense of making such improvement, showing the names of the owners of such property, a description of the property owned by such person therein named, the number of front feet thereof, and the total length of such improvement.

Provided that when the name of the owner of any such property cannot be ascertained, such property shall be entered upon such list by description, and the word "unknown" shall be placed opposite the same in the column used for the names of the owners of the property; and the taxes shall be levied thereon, as in other cases, and when said statement is completed, the person of officer making the same shall return such statement to the village clerk.

Sec. 3.—The village clerk shall, upon the receipt of such list record the same in the book whereon the proceeding of said board are entered, and shall append thereto his certificate, setting forth that the same is an assessment list upon such street or streets, naming the same, where such side-walks are ordered to be constructed and laid down. And, further, shall refer to the special ordinance authorizing the same by its number, title, and date of approval, and he shall further certify the date of the filing of such list in his office.

Sec. 4.—The village board shall, in the special ordinance providing for the construction of any such side-walks, specify the streets or streets, on which the same is to be laid; and shall further specify the material to be used therein. The manner in which such side-walks are to be constructed, together with the time which will be given such owners as may prefer so to do, to grade and construct such side-walks in front of the lots or parcels of land, respectively owned by them. Provided, however, that the time specified by said special ordinance to such owners as may prefer to grade and construct such side-walks in front of their respective lots or parcels of land shall not be less than 20 days, nor more than 40 days after the publication of the special ordinance directing the same.

Sec. 5.—As soon as such special ordinance shall have been duly published, the president shall cause the owners of property mentioned in said list to be notified that the same has been passed and duly published; and it shall be sufficient for the president in such notice to refer to said ordinance by its number, title and date of approval to notify said owners that by the terms of said special ordinance they are required to make the improvements therein mentioned in front of their property, (describing the same) within the time provided, failing in which, such improvement will be made by, and at the expense of the village, and the cost thereof, together with a penalty of ten per centum, thereon levied as a special tax on the owner or holder of such property, and collected in the manner provided by the charter; and further, that specifications of the required work can be seen in the office of the village clerk.

Sec. 6.—The marshal shall serve all notices required by the special ordinance, and shall make return thereof, as in other cases.

Sec. 7.—For cases where any owner of property included in such list is unknown, or if known, is a non-resident of Washington County, and cannot be found within the village limits, such notice may be published in any newspaper printed and published in said village for two successive weeks.

Sec. 8.—The president shall cause all such notices to be either served or published, as heretofore required, within ten days after the publication of said special ordinance.

Sec. 9.—All persons who shall elect to grade and construct such side-walks, shall notify the marshal, or other persons having charge of said work, of their intention so to do, and all such work done by the owners of property, shall be done under the supervision and control of the marshal, or other persons having charge of said work, and it shall in all such cases be his duty to see that such side-walks are graded, constructed and laid in the manner required by said special ordinance.

Sec. 10.—At the expiration of the time fixed by said special ordinance, for the completion of said work by said owners, the clerk shall certify to the village board the names of those parties who have complied therewith, the number of front feet completed, the number of front feet uncompleted, and the names of the owners thereof, so far as the same are known. The village board shall thereupon, by resolution, direct the clerk to advertise, by sealed proposals, for grading, constructing and laying the side-walk yet to be done on such streets, and such resolution shall provide the manner in which such advertisement shall be published.

Sec. 11.—For such advertisement, the clerk shall state that specifications of the work required can be seen in his office; that all bids must be made by giving the rate per front foot; and, further, shall give the time when such proposals will be opened and considered by the village board, and a copy of such advertisement, with the proper proof of publication thereof, shall be attached to the papers and kept on file in the office of the clerk.

Sec. 12.—At the time mentioned in said notice, the village board shall have such proposals as have been delivered to the clerk, opened and proceed to consider the same, and shall thereupon, let the contract for such work to the lowest responsible bidder, unless the village board shall be satisfied all the bids are unreasonable, in which case they shall reject all and proceed to advertise for new proposals, as in the first instance.

Sec. 13.—Whenever any bid shall be accepted, such acceptance shall be by resolution duly passed by the village board, and such resolution shall require the village attorney to prepare a contract, a duplicate of which shall be filed in the office of the village clerk, and a copy of such contract, with a copy of the specifications of the work, which shall provide, among other things, that no payment shall be made for such work until the same shall be fully completed and accepted and which shall be signed by the president and clerk on behalf of the village, and by the person or persons proposing to do said work. If such contract shall, when properly signed and executed, be approved by the village board, the clerk shall so certify in both copies thereof, and one copy shall be kept on file in the office of the clerk for the use of the village.

Sec. 14.—When such work shall have been completed and the cost thereof fully ascertained, the village board, shall, by resolution, cause a special tax to be levied upon the owners of all lots in front of which the village shall have laid such side-walks, graded, constructed, and laid in the manner herein provided, according to their respective frontages owned by them. And the amount to be levied on each owner, as aforesaid, shall be the amount of the cost of grading, constructing, and laying such side-walk, together with ten per centum thereof added, then as a penalty; all of which separate amounts shall be specified in said resolution opposite the respective names therein; and said resolution shall further recite, opposite the name of each person named therein, the number of feet in length of such side-walk, and the street upon which the lot in front of which such improvement has been made, is situated.

Sec. 15.—A copy of such resolution shall, within ten days after being adopted by said village board, be delivered to the village assessor, whose duty shall be to make the necessary assessment roll for such special tax, and the same shall be assessed, levied and collected, as provided by the charter of the said village, and the laws in such cases made and provided.

Sec. 16.—All side-walks shall be made of sound plank, one inch at least in thickness, and not exceeding twelve inches in width, with three lines of sleepers, at least two by four inches in size, and each plank and with at least two suitable nails to each sleeper, all planks to be laid crosswise, if oak, except at such points where teams are to cross the same. No walks to be less than four feet wide nor more than twelve feet wide.

Sec. 17.—All ordinances and parts of ordinances conflicting herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved July 6th, 1881.
By order of the village board:
J. L. GILBERT, President.
GILBERT GAY, Clerk.

Our Budget.

It has been discovered that "L. S." printed after the signatures on the blanks of legal documents mean "Lick the Seal."

A FOOL ONCE MORE.

"For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more. I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two bottles cured her. She is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. Such folly pays.—H. W., Detroit, Mich. For sale by all druggists.

Beecher says "we pray too much," this explains why the average newspaper man's breeches always bag at the knees.

The young lady in the novel who "tripped lightly down stairs" to meet her lover used court plaster for her injuries.

A man by the name of Hash has been sent as missionary to the Cannibals. It is believed even they will refuse to eat him.

How gladly does the gay coquette, improve each muddy day, To show her gay and striped hose. To friends across the way. How gladly when hard cough attacks And racks her pretty chest; She gets Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, The cheapest and the best. For sale by all druggists.

The inhabitants of the Cannibal Islands say that the flesh of American politicians tastes exactly like mule meat.

There is sleep for the eye that is fearful A balm for the heart that mourns, And a calm for the spirit that's fearful, But Electric Oil is the best for corns. For sale by all druggists.

Mrs. Partington says that a man fell down the other day, in an apple-jack fit, and that his life was extinguished.

"The music at a marriage procession," says Heine, "always reminds me of the music of soldiers entering upon a battle."

Robert Lubbock, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, writes: "I have used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil both for myself and family for Diphtheria, with the very best results. I regard it as one of the best remedies for this disease, and would use no other." Pope & Billan, Druggists, Cedar Rapids Iowa, write: "We have never sold any medicine that gives such satisfaction to the customer and pleasure to the seller as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil." For sale by all druggists.

"What is love," asks an echange, Love, my friend, is thinking that you and the girl can be an eternal picnic to each other.

A Cincinnati man has been arrested for biting a piece out of his wife's arm. So a man who loves his wife well enough to eat her is to have no credit for it.

BETHANY, ONTARIO.

GENTLEMEN—I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to the great benefit I have received from the use of one of the wonders of the world, that is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. I was one of the greatest sufferers for about fifteen months with a disarrangement of my ear similar to ulcers, causing entire deafness. I tried everything that could be done through medical skill, but without relief. As a last resort, I tried the Electric Oil, and in ten minutes found relief. I continued using it, and in a short time my ear was cured and hearing completely restored. I have used this wonderful healer successfully in cases of inflammation of the lungs, sore throat, coughs and colds, cuts and bruises, &c.; in fact, it is our family medicine.

Yours truly, Mrs. W. J. LANG.

For sale by all druggists.

Sad case: The girl who was locked in her lover's arms for three hours and a half explains that it wasn't her fault. She claims he forgot the combination.

Advertising is all humbug, unless to call the attention of the public to something indispensable to their welfare, such for instance, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which for its wonderful healing powers, has become a household word in most American homes. For sale by all druggists.

An epicure is a man who knows what is good to eat and who talks about his food incessantly. All an epicure needs is bristles, and then he could be classed at a glance.

LONGWAY AFTER LONGFELLOW.

Lives of great men all remind us, Disease to stop whilst there is time, Rheumatism and Neuralgia curing, Electric Oil—it is sublime.

He had been telling her stories of himself, and had done a great amount of bragging; when he had finished she kissed him and murmured, "This is a kiss for a blow."



The Michigan Central Railroad, with its connections at Chicago, affords the most direct and desirable route of travel from Michigan to all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Minnesota, Dakota, Manitoba, etc. Michigan Central trains make sure and close connections at Chicago with through express trains on all Western lines. Rates will always be as low as the lowest. Parties going West this Spring will find it to their interest to correspond with Henry C. Wentworth, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Line, at Chicago, who will cheerfully impart any information relative to routes, time of trains, maps and lowest rates. Do not purchase your tickets nor contract your freight until you have heard from the Michigan Central.

G. W. R. R. TIME TABLE.



GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Depots foot of Third street and foot of Brush street. Ticket office, 151 Jefferson avenue, and at the Depots.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
(Detroit time.) (Detroit time.)	
Atlantic Ex. 14:00 a. m.	10:00 p. m.
Day Express 8:35 a. m.	6:30 p. m.
Detroit & Buf.	
Expo Express 12:45 noon	7:00 a. m.
N. Y. Express 7:05 p. m.	4:45 a. m.
Except Monday.	Sundays Excepted.
Daily.	

J. F. MCCLURE.
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.
Wm. Edgar, Gen. Pass'r Ag't, Hamilton.

We have now in Stock a fine Line of

SHOES

—AND—

BOOTS,

For the SUMMER WEAR.

Our stock of LADIES' fine SHOES and SLIPPERS are complete, and Prices are Low.

Our Stock of GROCERIES are FRESH, and of the best quality.

Please give us a call on the East Side of Main street.

Thos. McKone.

Chelsea, Apr. 21, 1881. v-9-51

AT COST!

AT COST!!

ON AND AFTER FEB. 7th, 1881, and until our Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

GLOVES, MITTS & RUBBER GOODS ARE

CLEARED OUT!!

we shall sell the same at COST, and many goods at MUCH LESS. We have fine an

ASSORTMENT

as can be found, and

BOUGHT VERY LOW!

which will give our patrons a double advantage. Come one and all, and avail yourselves of this desirable chance. Will take in exchange

Wood and all kinds of Produce,

and will give an extra price for

A No. 1 BUTTER at ALL TIMES

[v9-35] DURAND & HATCH.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!!

BRAN and SHIPSTUFF, per ton \$14. Fine MIDDINGS, " " \$15.

At the PENINSULAR MILLS, Dexter, April 31, 1881.

JAMES LUCAS.

MISS NELLY M. WHEDON,

—TEACHER OF—

Vocal and Instrumental Music,

AT L. BABCOCK'S RESIDENCE, CHELSEA, MICH.

On Wednesday's of each Week.

Reference—New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass. [v10-13m]

Subscribe for the Chelsea HERALD.

GRAND SPECIAL

UNPRECEDENTED

SALE

BLACK, PLAIN COLORS and FANCY

SILKS

FOR THE NEXT

30 DAYS!!

Desirous of Reducing our Stock as much as possible previous to Inventory, we offer for NEXT 30 DAYS our entire Stock (some \$25,000) AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Black Silks, 45c to \$3.50 per yard, well worth 25 per cent. more. One Lot Plain Colored Silks, recently sold at \$7.50, \$1.00 and \$1.25, all go in at 75 cents per yard.

Fancy Silks, Checks and Stripes, 100 Pieces to select from—45 cents to 85 cents per yard—cheap at 15 cents per yard more.

DON'T FAIL to examine. It will pay you to go miles to see them.

RESPECTFULLY,

M. W. Robinson.

Jackson, Mich.

N. C. R. R. TIME TABLE.

Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:	
GOING WEST.	
Mail Train.....	9:25 A. M.
Local Passenger.....	7:35 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....	8:05 P. M.
Jackson Express.....	8:05 P. M.
Evening Express.....	10:35 P. M.
GOING EAST.	
Night Express.....	5:50 A. M.
Jackson Express.....	8:05 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....	10:07 A. M.
Mail Train.....	4:40 P. M.
H. B. LEVARD, Gen'l Supt., Detroit.	
HENRY C. WENWORTH, General Passenger and Ticket Agt., Chicago.	
Time of Closing the Mail.	
Western.....	7:15 A. M., 11:15 A. M., 3:00 P. M.
Eastern.....	9:50 A. M., 4:15 P. M., 9:00 P. M.
Geo. J. CROWLEY, Postmaster.	

The Chelsea Herald,
IS PUBLISHED
Every Thursday Morning, by
A. Allison, Chelsea, Mich.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

OLIVE LODGE, NO. 156, F. & A. M., will meet at Masonic Hall in regular communication on Tuesday Evenings, on or preceding each full moon.
Theo. E. Wood, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—THE REGULAR weekly meeting of Vernon Lodge No. 85, I. O. O. F., will take place every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at their Lodge room, Middle St. East.
G. E. Wright, Sec'y.

WASHTENAW ENCAMPMENT, No. 17, I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings first and third Wednesday of each month.
J. A. PALMER, Scribe.

Drs. Robertson & Champlin, PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,
Office on Main Street (Over Holmes' Dry Goods Store).
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.
v10-45-6m

R. M. SPEER, DENTIST,
(Formerly with D. C. Hawthurst, M. D., D. D. S., of Battle Creek.)
Nitrous oxid gas for the painless extraction of teeth administered.
ROOMS OVER HOLMES' DRY GOODS STORE.
CHELSEA, MICH. [10-23

R. Kempf & Brother, BANKERS, AND PRODUCE DEALERS,
CHELSEA, - - MICH.

Interest Paid on Special Deposits.
Foreign Passage Tickets, to and from the Old Country, Sold.
Drafts Sold on all the Principal Towns of Europe.

The Laws of the State of Michigan hold Private Bankers liable to the full extent of their Personal Estate, thereby securing Depositors against any possible contingency.

Monies Loaned on First-Class Security, at Reasonable Rates. Insurance on Farm and City Property Effectuated.
Chelsea, March 25, 1880. v9-28-1y

GEO. E. WRIGHT, D. D. S., OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL DENTIST,
OFFICE OVER THE CHELSEA BANK, CHELSEA, MICH. [7-13

INSURANCE COMPANIES
REPRESENTED BY
WM. E. DEPEW.

	Assets.
Home of New York,	\$6,189,327
Hartford,	\$2,922,914
Underwriters,	\$4,600,000
American, Philadelphia,	1,266,661
Edna, of Hartford,	7,078,324
Fire Association,	4,165,716

Office: Over Kempf's Bank, Middle street, west, Chelsea, Mich.

It is cheaper to insure in these stalwarts, than in one horse companies.
v6-1

M. W. BUSH, DENTIST,
OFFICE OVER W. R. REED & Co's STORE, CHELSEA, MICH. 31

Elgin Watches
—D. PRATT—
Watchmaker & Jeweler
REPAIRING—Special attention given to this branch of the business, and satisfaction guaranteed at the "Bee Hive" Jewelry Establishment, South Main St., Chelsea. 47

TONSorial EMPORIUM.
ED & FRANK would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Chelsea and vicinity that they are now prepared to do all kind of work in their line, also keep on hand sharp razors, nice clean towels, & everything first-class to suit their customers. They are up to the times, and can give you an easy shave and fashionable haircut. A share of the public patronage is solicited. Shop under Reed & Co's Drug Store. Main street east, Chelsea, Mich.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. THOS. HOLMES, D. D., Pastor. Services at 10:15 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 M.

M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. J. L. HUNSON, Pastor. Services at 10:15 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sunday school immediately after morning services.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. E. A. GAY, Pastor. Services at 10:15 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 M.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Rev. Father DUNN. Services every Sunday at 8 and 10:15 A. M. Vespers, 7 o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 12 o'clock A. M.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Rev. Mr. METZGER. Services every alternate Sunday at 2 o'clock P. M.

OUR TELEPHONE.

\$100 Reward.—I will pay one hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of the individual or individuals, who attempted to set fire to my residence on the night of July 19th, 1881.

Chelsea, July 28, 1881.
Will. Morton of Detroit was in town last Wednesday.

There is a good deal of sickness reported in this village—but not of a serious nature.
Miss Gerlie Miller of Plymouth, Mich., is visiting for a few days at the residence of Rev. E. A. Gay.

Our village board have commenced to make some improvements outside of the Union school, by way of grading and graveling.

George Foster has been appointed marshal of this village—he commenced his duties last Thursday.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor of this village, was visiting a sick sister at Iscoo, north of this village one day last week.

C. H. Kempf has commenced putting up the frame of his new building, when finished it will cost nearly \$3,000.

Mr. A. K. Conrad has kindly favored us with Moravia N. Y., papers of recent date, for which he will please accept our thanks.

W. F. Hatch of this village has painted his residence and made considerable improvements on his grounds. It looks beautiful and shows the owner's good taste.

President Garfield has had a little drawback last week, not feeling so well—but late accounts say he has got over it, and is getting along as well as could be expected.

We notice that W. R. Reed & Co., our enterprising druggists are using a Printing wheel purchased of Mr. A. K. Conrad. are immensely pleased with it.

Elder Holmes delivered a most pleasing and eloquent outdoor sermon last Sunday afternoon on Main street, to a fair audience.

Miss Bertha Noyes of Paw, Paw, is spending the vacation with her Cousin Hattie Noyes. She expects to visit Ann Arbor and Mason before returning home.

I. O. G. T.—The Good Templars of Clarity Lodge, No. 335, of Chelsea, will meet every Friday night at Odd Fellows' hall, until further notice.

GEORGE WHITTAKER, Sec.

We have pleasure in stating that Mr. A. K. Conrad is having Exceptionally good success in Chelsea, and is more than pleased with both the Village and its people.

Sidney Harrington who has been confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism was down town one day last week. He is feeling some what better.

Has our Reform Club played-out? It looks so, as they have given up their hall. It is now occupied by Wood Bros. for their merchandise. We think it is a very bad more on the part of our inhabitants to let it go under.

Died, in Jackson, July 26, 1881, James Van Husen eldest son of Jacob Van Husen aged 23 years. The body was brought to Chelsea, last Wednesday and was buried in oak grove cemetery.

The Grangers of Waterloo, Chelsea, North Lake, Lima, Dexter, Stockbridge and Unadilla will hold their Harvest feast, or Pic-Nic at North Lake on the 10th day of August next. Hon. J. J. Woodman is expected to deliver an address, other speakers will be present. A general invitation is extended to all.
J. R. Yocum, W. S.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—At Paw, Paw, Mich., July 20—Moore R. Noyes, a merchant of Mattawan, and Frank Connor, of that place, were struck by lightning while together at 12:30 to day. Both were killed instantly. Moore R. Noyes, was a brother to M. J. Noyes of Chelsea. M. R. Noyes & Frank Connor married two sisters and were brother-in-laws. We sympathize with the bereft family and relatives.

NEW INSECTICIDE.—A county farmer writes that he has found carbolic oil of lime to be as good as paris green or London purple in destroying potato beetles. A few pounds dusted from a dredging box is enough for an acre of potatoes. The more widely this is known the better, for there has been no such terror added to farm life of late years as the introduction of deadly arsenical poisons into use.

Notice!!!—Lost Notes: Notice is hereby given that on or about the 17 day of June, 1881, I lost two notes, one given by Seymour Tindall for \$50.00, drawing seven per cent. interest, due in six months from date, dated on or about the 28th day of December, 1880, and are given by John Stoddie and Gottlieb Stoddie. The public is warned against buying these notes.
George J. King.

Wood Bros. has shipped this far this season 1,100 bushels of Huckleberries.

I scream, you scream and he screameth about all over Chelsea, to the fact that Conrad Haeelshwardt has just opened the ice-cream hall of the season. He proposes during the hot weather to dish up some of the best ice-cream that was ever made in this place. Call and try it.

Dr. Wright wishes to say to the people of Chelsea, that he has not sold out his business, but has bought the office of Dr. Hawthurst at Battle Creek and will divide his time at the above named places. While absent from Chelsea, Dr. F. H. Styles (who is a good dentist) will occupy the office.

N. B.—Dr. Wright will be at the Chelsea office, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Tuomey Bros. of Jackson, are extending their present commodious building, so that its depth shall be 115 feet—putting in an elevator that they may have access to all three stories of their building, which they now use. It looks as though this firm do a very excellent business, and mean to leave nothing undone, but to improve it steadily.

Claude Slyter, editor of a weekly paper at Greentown, Ind., while standing at a desk had every vestige of clothing torn from his body by lightning, and was so paralyzed that he could not move a muscle. He has completely recovered from the stroke. All of which shows how utterly useless it is to attack a country editor.

A grand railroad and steamboat excursion to Detroit and the Detroit river, will be given from Chelsea, Thursday, August 4th, 1881. Fare for the round trip including boat-ride \$1.50. There will also be a league game of base-ball played at Recreation Park on the above named date, between Cleveland and Detroit nines. Train leaves Chelsea at 8:15 A. M. Train leaves Detroit on return trip at 7 o'clock P. M. A general invitation is extended to all.

POSTAL CARDS FOR CANADA.—The postmaster general has signified his willingness and pleasure in permitting Woolworth & Graham, postal card contractors to manufacture 10,000,000 postal cards for the Canadian government, similar in size and quality to those in use in this country. The Canadian post-office department will properly give the New York firm the contract.

Unclaimed Letters.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Chelsea, July 1st, 1881:

Abale, Mr. J.
Coe, Mr. William
Douglass, N. J.
Hackett, Miss Mannie
Lawrence, L. B.
Mower John.
Markham, Mr. M. B.
Peatt, Mr. Jay
Race, Miss Alice
Richards, Mrs. Mary S.
Richardson, Mr. John
Stevens Mrs. Jennie.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, please say "advertised."
Geo. J. CROWLEY, P. M.

Does it Suit You

To pay 75c. for FRINGES which you can buy of us for 60c.?

To pay \$1.00 for FRINGES which you can buy of us for 75c.?

To pay 50c. for FRINGES which you can buy of us for 35c.?

To pay \$1.00 for GIMPS which you can buy of us for 75c.?

To pay 75c. for GIMPS which you can buy of us for 50c.?

To pay 50c. for GIMPS which you can buy of us for 35c.?

To pay one-half more for LACES than we sell them for?

To pay one-third more for EMBROIDERIES than you can buy them of us?

To pay \$1.50 for Kid Gloves that you can buy of us for \$1.00?

To pay \$1.00 for a Kid Glove that you can buy of us for 75c.?

We sell the "TUOMEY" Kid Glove, 2 buttons, for 88c.; 3 buttons, \$1.00, and warrant every pair. If you order any sent by mail, send sample of goods you wish matched, and add 3c. for postage.

Does it suit you to pay as much or more for American-made Hose, (with great gilt seems to hurt your feet), as we sell Foreign-made-for, in which the colors are bright and lasting?

Does it suit you to pay fully one-third more for Corsets than you can buy them of us?

Does it suit you to pay one-half more for LACE MITTS than we sell them for?

Does it suit you to pay almost double the price we ask for every little article you buy to adorn yourself, your husband, your children or your home?

Does it suit you to pay as much for a poor quality of UNDERWEAR as we sell a very good quality for?

Does it suit you to pay 25c. for a LINEN HANDKERCHIEF which we will sell at 12 1/2c.?

Count the difference in the price we sell goods at and what you pay for the same kinds and qualities—abstract from the expense of coming here. The difference will keep you in boots and shoes and many other things for a year.

Does it Pay to Trade Here? A hundred voices from all around you will answer: "IT CERTAINLY DOES."

TUOMEY BROS., JACKSON MICH.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

—GO TO—

R. BILBIE, Grocer and Newsdealer!

—FOR THE—

"GENUINE SINGER."

Needles and Attachments Always on Hand.

N. B.—Fresh Bread from Jackson, Daily, made of "Patent Process Flour."

Store Under the Tuttle Hall.

Village Board.

CHELSEA VILLAGE, July 20, 1881.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, J. L. Gilbert, President.

Trustees present—Woods, Vogel, Thatcher, Armstrong, Robertson and Cushman.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of previous meeting were dispensed with.

On motion the report of committee on applications for marshal was accepted.

On motion George Foster, was appointed marshal, on the same terms and conditions as established at the commencement of the year.

On motion the bills of M. J. Lehman, Jas. Hudler, M. Campbell and W. Hammond were referred to the finance committee.

Moved and supported that the balance of south street, north of school house be graveled up to east street, three yards gravel per rod, carried.

On motion the board adjourned until Thursday eve., July 21, 1881, at 8, p. m. sharp.

F. Vogel, Clerk Protem.

Chelsea, July 21, 1881.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—J. L. Gilbert, President. Trustees present—Messrs. Woods, Robertson and Vogel.

On motion the reading of minutes of previous meetings was dispensed with.

On motion the bond of Geo. Foster for marshal, with Thomas Wilkinson and William Judson, as sureties was accepted and approved.

On motion, board adjourned subject to call of president.

GILBERT GAY, Clerk.

We have recently been shown a very neatly bound and printed volume, entitled: "The Progressive Ages, or Triumphs of Science, and Treasures of Nature, History and Literature, by Prof. H. L. Harvey." Published by J. A. Ruth & Co., Chicago and Philadelphia. The work is finely and profusely illustrated, and contains 448 royal quarto pages, fairly glistening with the rarest jewels of natural history and science, embracing scenic descriptions of the surpassing grandeur and sublimity of portions of our western country, its great plains, awe-inspiring waterfalls and remarkable subterranean caverns, together with an authentic account of the Antarctic and Polar regions, with a spice of variety including "Sporting in the Tropics."

There is also valuable scientific knowledge contained in the subject of "Alchemy and Chemistry," while "More Than One Universe" abounds in radiant astronomical truths regarding the rapidity of the motions of light, the nebulae theory, and that one star of stars—Aleyone, the Sun King, around which all the heavens revolve. The meteoric aerolites, and wanderers through space are not forgotten, but are unerringly traced in their mad flight through the ether.

"Ocean Waves," the wonders of the trackless deep, "Sounds and Silence," earth treasures and "precious stones" are themes possessing wonderful and fascinating interest.

An adequate description is given of important historical events, "Ancient Ruins," "The Temple of the Sun," and the culture and manufacture of our best known and most essential natural products.

The chapter, "Nature's Teachings," is replete with rich and useful information, affording a subject for deep and earnest thought, while the life sketches of our noted scientists, inventors, and masters of art, inspire within the reader's mind a desire to cultivate, even though in a small degree, the talents with which God has endowed him.

The author has not only adapted his work to every thinking, intelligent mind, but has woven around the whole that felicitous and pleasing style of language that never fails to fascinate the young mind. But it is impossible for us to fully delineate the beauties of this charming volume. We advise all our readers to procure a copy. Miss Hattie McCarter of this village, is agent for Chelsea and vicinity, and is at work in our community, and we commend her to the courtesy and patronage of our people. We would like to see a copy of the work in every family.

HONORED AND BLESSED.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well-known valuable remedies the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were skeptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors. For sale by

Chelsea Market.

CHELSEA, July 28, 1881.

FLOUR, # cwt.	\$3 75
WHEAT, White, # bu.	1 10
CORN, # bu.	20¢ 25
OATS, # bu.	40
CLOVER SEED, # bu.	4 00
TIMOTHY SEED, # bu.	3 00
BEANS # bu.	3 50
POTATOES, # bu.	20¢ 15
APPLES, green, # b.	12¢ 15
do dried, # b.	31¢
HONEY, # b.	18¢ 20
BUTTER, # b.	13
POULTRY—Chickens, # b.	10
LARD, # b.	10
TALLOW, # b.	05
HAMS, # b.	10
SHOULDERS, # b.	10
EGGS, # doz.	08
BEEF, live # cwt.	3 00¢ 3 50
SHEEP, live # cwt.	3 00¢ 5 00
HOGS, live, # cwt.	3 00¢ 4 00
do dressed # cwt.	5 00¢ 5 40
HAY, tame # ton.	10 00¢ 12 00
do marsh, # ton.	5 00¢ 6 00
SALT, # bbl.	1 80
WOOL, # b.	33¢ 35
CRANBERRIES, # bu.	1 00¢ 1 50

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the twelfth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Cora A. Royce and Royal G. Royce, minors.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Thomas S. Sears, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate belonging to said minors.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday the sixteenth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minor, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]

WILLIAM G. DOTT, Probate Register.

ED. & FRANK, FASHIONABLE BARBERS.

When you wish an easy shave

As good as barber's ever gave,

Just call on them at their saloon

At noon, at eve, or busy noon.

They curl and dress the hair with grace

'Til suit the contour of the face.

Their room is neat, their towels clean,

Scissors sharp and razors keen,

And every thing I think you'll find

To suit the taste and please the mind,

And all their art and skill can do

If you'll just call they'll do for you.

Please call on them and judge of their merits.

FROM THE HUB.—There is perhaps no tonic offered to the people that possesses as much real intrinsic value as the Hop Bitters.

Just at this season of the year, when the stomach needs purifying, the cheapest and best remedy is Hop Bitters. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Don't wait until you are prostrated by a disease that may take months for you to recover in.—Boston Globe.

Reed & Co's. drug store is the place to get your beautiful blended dyes for dying cloth, yarns etc., etc. Also, the place to buy cheap stationery, letter, note and other varieties of writing paper at low prices.

Wood Bros. have put in an immense stock of clocks, bought at a bankrupt sale and are selling them at prices lower than ever heard of before.

A FINE RESIDENCE.—The undersigned will offer for sale his House and Lot, situated on Main street, north of the railroad. It is convenient to business and will be sold at a bargain. F. McNAMARA.

CHELSEA, April 7.

Engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything, \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever.

Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLITT & Co., Portland, Maine.

CHELSEA, April 7.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

The F. & P. M. R. R. is building a \$100,000 road, a 100-foot wide, all of brick, at East Saginaw.

The entire western part of Vetsburg, a small station on the Chicago, Saginaw and St. Louis railroad, with the depot building, 1,200 square feet of lumber, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss will reach \$40,000.

Judge Blodgett has decided adversely a petition of the Goodrich Transportation Co. for limitation of liability for goods lost in the loss of the St. Albans on Lake Michigan, last Oct. The claims are mostly made by administrators of persons who lost their lives by the sinking of the vessel. The company petitioned to have its liability limited to its interest in the lost steamer.

The soldiers of Allegan county will hold a reunion at Sargentsburg, August 16 and 17. Gen. L. S. Townsend of Detroit will be invited to deliver an address.

The supervisor of Cass, Huron county, in his return of the census, reports that the township contains the W. Frank A. McIntire with giving birth to five children on the 25th of March last.

There have been no arrivals at the Jackson prison since the 30th of June, and the number of convicts in the institution has been reduced to 700. So far this month 11 persons have been discharged, and 12 more will go out before August 1. There are 13 inmates in the insane ward, and 14 in hospital.

The following are the latest postal service changes ordered for Michigan: Special service to be discontinued from Ann Arbor to Brighton and from Grand Rapids to Minnong. The special service from Ann Arbor to Hamburg will hereafter be sent from Ann Arbor by rail more than 100 miles and back six times a week. Special service will be established from Detroit to Leaville, Leaville county, a new office being established at Ontario.

A man giving the name of Davis, and claiming to represent the Detroit firm of S. S. Davis & Co., purchased a lot of goods on credit, of Logan, Bially & McDonald, hardware merchants of Bay City, who shipped to Alpena. He then got to the point to deliver a check at a Bay City bank for \$250.00, but the firm has learned that Davis & Co. had no such man as Davis in their employ. The man Davis can not be found.

Harvest rains are in demand in the vicinity of Jackson at \$2.50 per day.

The Gratiot county pioneer society will hold its next meeting at Ionia, August 4.

The common council of Holly has ordered a complete outfit for a book and ladder company. Matthew Reed, a farmer living at Couvres, was badly injured in the hand by a rattlesnake, Saturday last.

Dewing & Son's warehouse at Kalamazoo, was burned on Monday.

Webster, Just & Co., bankers of Ionia are to be succeeded Aug. 1, by A. J. Webster & Son.

The corn crop in some parts of St. Joseph county is being injured by worms. They work a small oval hole in the ear.

George Andrews of Flint has a piano that was built in 1810 and is claimed to be the oldest instrument of the kind in the state.

A state temperance camp meeting to continue five days, will be held on the fair grounds at Jackson the latter part of August.

The official list of property in Vermont shows a total value of \$105,561,595. Last year it was \$100,550,000.

Prof. Crocker is busily engaged on the third edition of his physiological work, and expects soon to have the manuscript ready for the printer.

The army worms have made their appearance on farms south and west of Stargis, and are eating up the corn and oat crops.

Mrs. Dutton owns the village of Albion for damages, placed at \$5,000, said to have been received by falling through a hole in a crosswalk.

A large fire at East Saginaw destroyed property valued at \$200,000. Insurance \$100,000.

Fifty thousand feet of lumber was burned at Muskegon by a spark from a passing steamer. Loss \$25,000.

Annual reunion of the Hillsdale County veterans at Jonesville about Sept. 1.

A traverser city ship is shipping frogs to Cincinnati.

The wheat crop of Ingham Co. is reported at less than an average yield.

Battle Creek claims to have erected 300 buildings this season.

The soldiers monument at Detroit, has been completed at a total cost of 70,000. The allegorical statues by Rogers were unveiled with appropriate ceremonies.

As Sheriff Wm. Townsend was crossing Cedar street, Wm. E. T. Woodruff, regent of deeds, came along riding a bicycle, and tipping against Mr. Townsend threw him down. He struck his forehead on the stone pavement with such violence that he rendered him insensible. He is quite severely hurt, but it is hoped not dangerously.

The dwelling house of J. M. Armstrong at Ionia, was destroyed by fire, caused by a defective chimney.

Wm. Calkins, of Big Rapids, a young man who went to Idaho a few years ago, post, has struck a \$50,000 streak of luck in a mine.

An Indian camp meeting will be held at the camp grounds on the Saginaw and Mt. Pleasant railroad, a few miles from Mt. Pleasant, commencing August 10 and continuing until late the following Sunday evening.

Fourth pentecostal assemblage at Grand Rapids, beginning Aug. 22.

The fire at Vetsburg swept away the whole town with the exception of one saloon and a few houses back in the woods.

The pioneers of Branch county will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the battle of that county on the 24 day of August, at Coldwater.

The loss by the Saginaw fire is estimated at nearly \$200,000.

Muskegon has a model justice of the peace. When he heard of a row inside of calling in a policeman, he quietly pulled off his coat and quelled the disturbance himself. His name is McLaughlin.

A \$20,000 station is proposed by the Grand Trunk at Port Hope.

The President's improvement is slow but uniform. A morsel of clothing, about one-quarter of an inch square, came away spontaneously with the touch of the deeper part of the wound. It proved, on examination, to consist chiefly of cotton fibres, with a few woolen fibres adhering.

The Detroit Light Infantry, the Detroit Scott Guards and the new company organized at Calumet, have been accepted as part of the state militia.

Four valuable horses belonging to Samuel Hess of Jefferson township, were killed by lightning.

The reunion of the 5th and 22d Infantry will be held August 1st at Mt. Clemens. The annual meeting of the Macomb and St. Clair soldiers association will also be held at the same time and place.

The state militia board has decided to send six companies of state militia to the Yorktown celebration. The men are to furnish their own subsistence, and the companies to be selected by competitive drill. The contract for 1,000 uniforms has been awarded to Col. Price of Grand Rapids.

A man arrested in Chicago while trying to sell stolen railroad tickets, gave his name as James Gates, but proved to be William Butler, of Benton Harbor, Mich. He was taken to Washburn, Ind., where his tickets were stolen, and the tickets were valued at \$600.

James A. Foster of Detroit, is dead. He achieved national fame as inventor and manufacturer of "Foster's patent union lig." and was an artificial limb himself, having lost one of his legs at an early age.

The Ionia light-guard has decided to accept the proposition to go to Yorktown, paying its own subsistence, other expenses being defrayed by the state.

Sarna dealers complain of the number of hay carriages that are smuggled from Fort Henry. The horses are captured from the train in the mother arms, and are wheeled back in new carriages.

A lunatic named George Madden amused himself at Adrian by sending telegrams to Washburn, Iowa, announcing that he had been fatally injured, and requesting that the news be sent to his wife. He was subsequently arrested by police and given ten minutes to leave town. He explained his act by saying that he was anxious to see how much his relatives thought of him.

Considerable damage by lightning resulted from the recent storm at Ionia.

Two boys named James of Adrian Dehor and William, of Adrian, Michigan, were drowned at Grand Rapids in water coming in an abandoned brick yard. They got into a hole a little beyond their depth and could not swim. Nothing was known of their fate till late in the afternoon, when their clothes were discovered.

J. M. Rice of Cadillac is the Republican nominee for Judge of the 25th judicial circuit.

The state reform school for girls at Adrian will be opened and ready to receive occupants August 1.

With the \$35 money order office to be established in August, the number in the United States will be 5,000. Of the new offices the following are in Michigan: East Ann Arbor; Brighton; Cadillac; Eastland; Grand Rapids; Hamlet; Lansing; Marquette; Muskegon; St. Ignace; Sand Lake; Tawas; Vetsburg; Whitefish; West Branch.

It is proposed to buy and fit up Couchichewick in Newburg county for a state fish hatchery.

The army worm is going for the oat crop in Arden township, Van Buren county. It is also doing damage to green corn, eating the heart from the growing stalks.

Judge Hooker has terminated the Jenkins' burglary case at Charlotte by discharging the prisoner. The evidence showed that entrance to the building was made through the transom over the door, and didn't constitute burglary. The prisoner was immediately re-arrested on a charge of grand larceny.

One of the largest sales of copper ever made has just been closed with the Connecticut manufacturing Co. The contract provided for twenty million pounds of ingots to be delivered through the summer months at sixteen cents. This has taken the surplus off the market, and secured the sale of a great part of the summer production of some of the smaller mines. The mining companies now all breathe easier, and the price has advanced.

Halfway's brown factory at Sarnia destroyed by fire: total loss.

Inspector C. G. Loe, has paid into the treasury \$12,436.00, excess of receipts over expenditures in his department for the year ending June 30.

A large wildcat is prowling about the woods near Lapeer.

Portland has voted to build a new school building at a cost of not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$12,000.

Any excess of the Yorktown appropriation for military, over the expense of transportation and land, will be applied upon the cost of subsistence.

Burglars took Mrs. M. J. Donaher's watch and chain and other valuables from the room where she and her husband were sleeping in their home at Ludington.

A boy 6 years old, son of Johannes Van, of Grand Haven, while playing on the logs in Bailey's boat fell in and was drowned.

Judge T. M. Cooley is suggested by Washington to be appointed the probable successor of the late Justice Clifford on the United States supreme bench.

John Graves of Osoda had his arm badly mangled by mill machinery, necessitating amputation.

The army worm is reported from Ottawa County.

Frederick Elder Crawford of Ionia is announced as a candidate for the position of chaplain at the Ionia house of correction.

Judge Wells of Ionia, recently appointed consul at Rotterdam, Germany, has left for his post accompanied by his sister and two sons and a daughter.

Sandwich county is dissatisfied with her new county seat, Sandusky, and another war is imminent. The Mt. Clemens Monitor declares that Sandusky is situated in the middle of a swamp five miles from nowhere.

It is thought probable that the new South coast road will be opened about August 1.

Mrs. John Bowler and Mrs. Jerry Sullivan were injured at Lapeer by being thrown from a carriage while attempting the funeral of a lady who died from injuries received in being thrown from a buggy while attending a funeral at Ionia.

A man named Henry McCormick, residing on a farm eight miles from Coleman station, in Ionia county, has been arrested for the murder of John Pangman in Simcoe county, Ontario, Sept. 25, 1876, by striking him with a club at a logging camp.

Rev. H. B. Smyth, of Baltimore, is lying sick at the house of his father, Rev. W. H. Smyth, of Port Austin. His recovery is not expected.

An empty pig and full of huckleberries were forwarded by express to Lapeer, and arrived on Saturday and pig full of huckleberries. The company was ready to deliver all the goods, but the consignee refused to accept for them on the ground that the consignment did not tally with the bill of lading.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The star route cases go over until October.

Fifteen hundred Wisconsin loggers have struck for a reduction of hours.

The village Wallace, sixteen miles north of Muskegon, was destroyed by fire Monday morning. The place consisted of a saw mill and twenty other buildings.

The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago and the Chicago and Indianapolis railroads have been consolidated by the stockholders.

Twenty-eight switchmen at Peoria, Ill., struck Monday. The strikers were arrested and some 300 men, who were to take their places, one man was fatally and another badly wounded.

Two outlaws killed five Indians near Atkin, Minn., Monday. The outlaws were arrested and Paul Held, a Minnesota farmer, came in on Saturday and killed his wife and five of his children, wounded two other children dangerously, and killed himself.

Geo. W. Ingalls, late an Indian agent, is indicted for presenting false vouchers.

The President is doing well. The physicians and attendants are quite confident, although the official announcement that the President is out of danger does not yet come. It is intended before long to move Mr. Garfield to Old Point Comfort and thence, after a little time, to Long Beach.

A consolidation of the Iron interests of St. Louis and the southeastern Missouri has been effected and will hereafter be known as the Missouri Iron Co. It has a capital of \$10,000,000 and will control 90 per cent. of the iron production of the state.

The Universal Life Insurance Co. of New York was suspended three years ago, but managed to secure a conditional reinstatement and has maintained a precarious existence since. Its financial condition is being examined by the state.

The Syracuse N. Y. Opera house and surrounding property has been burned. Loss \$400,000.

Two more star route men arrested in Philadelphia.

It is reported that a public school teacher at Chilton, N. Y., fallen heir to an estate in Scotland valued at \$2,000,000.

The Treasury department has decided that journalists can bring certain books for their libraries into the U. S. without duty, as "tools of trade."

The appearance of grasshoppers is reported from Dakota.

During a thunder storm the Chicago bride was injured by lightning and three in mates were injured.

A boiler explosion at Marietta, O., killed three men and badly injured two others.

Sitting Bull and 200 of his tribe have surrendered.

A deputy U. S. collector was shot by moon-shiners near the Canadian line.

Senator Ben Hill of Georgia underwent a surgical operation at Philadelphia for an affection of the tongue.

Geo. W. Seward, a deaf mute, was arrested in Philadelphia yesterday while going from door to door of that city soliciting aid to defray the expenses of his trip to a convention at Seward wrote on the slate "Children in Frenchman, I am a Frenchman, he is all right to kill Garfield." The prisoner was arraigned this morning and remanded for further hearing.

The export of provisions, tallow and dairy products for the first half of this year exceeds the same period last year 10 per cent.

A Confederate soldiers' monument has been unveiled at Pepper, Va.

Frederick Garfield's mother, who is at Jackson, Ohio, is doing well. She was not as sick as reported.

Dr. Bliss thinks that the President has lost 25 to 30 pounds. Signs of granulation indicate the approaching healing of the wound.

It is reported that a dangerous cattle disease exists near H. N. J. R. M. Thayer, of the Treasury Cattle Commission, has been ordered there to investigate it.

FOREIGN.

The American minister at Buenos Ayres and at Santiago, Chile, have overcome all difficulties attending the settlement of the boundary question between Chile and the Argentine Republic.

Justice Barry, in opening the session of the courts at Cork recently, said the condition of the country displayed by the crimes committed could not be regarded by any right minded man without alarm, fear and almost despair.

The captain and superintendent of the ill-fated Victoria were on Monday committed for trial at the assizes.

In the British house of commons Monday, Mr. Gladstone announced the commissioners under the land bill as follows: Sergeant O'Connell, Edward Palmer, Lionel (Liberal), M. P., and John E. Vernon, Lord Pembroke's agent.

Dean Stanley died Monday of erysipelas at the age of 65 years and seven months.

The number of German emigrants leaving Hamburg for America in the six months ending June 30 was 5,608, against 52,459 in the same period last year. This indicates that the total number of Germans coming to America in 1881 will be about a quarter of a million.

The anti-clerical disturbances at Rome, begun at a funeral procession of Pius IX, still continue.

Don Carlos having been expelled from France, has gone to England.

A large meeting of socialists, calling itself the "revolutionary congress" has been held in London.

Patrick Talfourd Hickie, was arraigned at the Bow street police court and threatened with a fine of £100 for threatening to kill the Right Hon. Wm. E. Forster, chief secretary for Ireland, unless he resigns. Irish subjects and resigned his secretaryship.

An engagement near Spiez resulted in a victory for the French, who killed 360 native insurgents and 200 Arab horsemen.

Minister White starts for America in August.

The Sultan has ordered fresh troops to be sent to Tripoli.

The Boers are preparing for another outbreak in the Transvaal.

Victoria Woodhull's daughter Gertrude has been married to Lord Colin Campbell, son of the duke of Argyll and brother of the marquis of Lorne. This makes Victoria a sister-in-law of the queen's daughter, Princess Louise.

The Italian charge d'affaires in France, has been appointed commander of the legion of honor, which is thought to indicate the desire of France to conciliate Italy.

The steamer Faraday has landed the shore end of the new Atlantic cable near Land's End, England.

The desire of France to get an entering wedge in Newfoundland will not be gratified. England will yield her nothing but territory, that is, to coal her vessels at certain ports and to fish and trade under the usual customs restrictions.

Later details of the capture of Stax say 100 French were killed or wounded. A portion of the town is held by Arabs, who fire from the houses and prefer death to yielding.

It is denied that Lord Colin's bride is related to Victoria Woodhull. She is the daughter of Lord Colville of Clydesdale, county of Argyll, Ireland.

The Saxons government has decided to recognize the validity of the election of the socialist Herr Bebel as a member of the Saxon house of representatives. He had been rejected as deficient in proper qualification, but the house of representatives has decided that his wife's taxes may be legally included with his own.

A severe earthquake has taken place in Switzerland and eastern France.

Yellow fever is interfering with work on the Panama Canal.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Flour—Michigan brand... \$4.25 @ 5.75
Wheat—No. 1 White... 1.17 @ 1.18
No. 2... 1.15 @ 1.16
No. 3... 1.13 @ 1.14
Corn—48 @ 62 cts. per bushel.
Oats—White 48 @ 43 cts. mixed 40 @ 41 cts.
Rye—No. 1... 1.10 @ 1.11
Butter—16 lbs. per box for good unsorted.
Cheese—Ohio and Michigan 9 @ 10 cts. per lb.
Eggs—16 cts. per dozen.
Potatoes—70 @ 80 cts. per bushel.
Salt—Cotton 30 @ 30; Saginaw \$1.20.
Wool—32 to 35 cents.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

CATTLE.
Choice shipping steers, per cwt... \$4.00 @ 5.00
Choice butchers' steers... 3.50 @ 4.50
Mixed butchers' stock... 2.50 @ 3.50
Feeders... 2.50 @ 3.50
Coarse stock... 2.00 @ 3.00

SHEEP.
Choice, av. over 100 lbs... \$4.25 @ 4.75
Under 100 lbs... 4.00 @ 4.25
Hogs... \$5.00 @ 5.50
Per 100 lbs... \$5.00 @ 5.50

Teachers' Institutes.

The following institutes have been arranged for by the superintendent of public instruction for the month of August. Other institutes will also be held during the month for which arrangements have not as yet been perfected:

County.	Place.	Date.
Newaygo	Newaygo	Aug. 8-12
Macomb	New Baltimore	Aug. 8-12
Calumet	Calumet	Aug. 15-19
Benoni	Benoni	Aug. 15-19
Montcalm	Lakeview	Aug. 15-19
Van Buren	Hartford	Aug. 15-19
Barry	Elk Rapids	Aug. 22-26
Benoni	Benoni	Aug. 22-26
Livingston	Howell	Aug. 22-26
Manistee	Manistee	Aug. 22-26
Saginaw	East Saginaw	Aug. 22-26
Benoni	Benoni	Aug. 22-26
Wayne	Plymouth	Aug. 22-26
Alcona	Alcona	Aug. 29-Sept. 2
Grand Traverse	Traverse City	Aug. 29-Sept. 2
Grand Island	Grand Island	Aug. 29-Sept. 2
Houghton	Hancock	Aug. 29-Sept. 2
Ionia	Ionia	Aug. 29-Sept. 2
Isabella	Mt. Pleasant	Aug. 29-Sept. 2
Macomb	Macomb	Aug. 29-Sept. 2
Manistee	Manistee	Aug. 29-Sept. 2

The international cricket match between Ontario and the United States will be played at Hamilton, Ont., in the latter part of August. France C. Irvine has been selected to represent the Peninsulars, of Detroit.

SUMMER.

O lady, leave thy silken thread
And flower-impregnate—
There's living roses on the bush,
And blossoms on the tree.
Stow where thou wilt, thy careless hand—
One random blot will meet;
Thou canst not tread but thou wilt find
The daisy at thy feet.

Thy like the birthday of the world,
When earth was born in bloom;
The light is made of many dyes,
And colors are of many hues.
Thy crimson on reds and white and blue,
The very rainbow showers
Have turned to blossom where they fell,
And sown the earth with flowers.
—Thomas Hood.

"Twinkle, twinkle little star," the nursery rhyme so familiar to every body, has been revised by a committee of eminent scholars, with the following result:—
Shine with irregular, intermittent light, sparsely at intervals, dimmutive luminous scarcely body;
How I conjecture with surprise, not unmixed with uncertainty, what you are. Located, apparently, at such a remote distance from and at a height so vastly superior to this earth, the planet we inhabit, Similar in general appearance and refractory powers to two green primary scathed, rough crystal of pure carbon, set in the social region surrounding the earth.
—Burlington Hawkeye.

Overworking the Undeveloped Brain.

"Overwork," properly so-called, can only occur when the organ upon which the stress of the labor falls is as yet immature, and, therefore, in process of development. When an organ has reached the maturity of its growth it can only work up to the level of its capacity or faculty for work. Fatigue may produce exhaustion, but that exhaustion will come soon enough to save the organ. Repeated "efforts" may, under abnormal conditions, follow each other too rapidly to allow of recuperation in the intervals of actual exertion, and as the starting point will, in each successive instance, be lower than the previous state, there may be a gradual abatement; but even this process should not seriously injure a healthy and well-developed organ. In short, a great deal of nonsense has been said and written about the "overwork" of mature brains. There are grounds for believing that an excuse has been sought for idleness, or indulgence in a valetudinarian habit, in the popular outcry on this subject which awhile ago attracted much attention. Nevertheless there can be no room to question the extreme peril of "overwork" to growing children and youths with undeveloped brains.

The excessive use of an immature organ arrests its development by diverting the energy which should be appropriated to its growth, and consuming it in work. What happens to horses which are allowed to run races too early, happens to boys and girls who are overworked at school. The competitive system, as applied to youths has produced a most ruinous effect on the mental constitution which this generation has to hand down to the next, and particularly the next-but-one ensuing. School work should be purely and exclusively directed to development. "Cramming" the young for examination purposes is like compelling an infant in arms to sit up before the muscles of its back are strong enough to support it in the upright position, or to sustain the weight of its body on its legs by standing while as yet the limbs are unable to bear the burden imposed on them. A crooked spine or weak or contorted legs is the inevitable penalty of such folly. Another blunder is committed when one of the organs of the body—to wit, the brain—is worked at the expense of other parts of the organism, in face of the fact that the measure of general health is proportioned to the integrity of development, and the functional activity of the body as a whole in the harmony of its component systems. No one organ can be developed at the expense of the rest without a corresponding weakness of the whole.—London Lancet.

Ices After Dinner.

It is a very customary thing to eat ices after dinner; those whose digestion is not strong should never touch ices, and should avoid them most terminally. However hot the weather may be, a too sudden cooling process injures a weak digestion and creates a peculiar feeling of weight in the region of the stomach. Ices do not encourage the flow of the gastric juice, but discourage it, and where this flow is already weak it must not be diminished. A great wrong is committed by the constant consumption of ices and very cold beverages in hot weather; instead of really cooling, the reaction creates an irritation which almost amounts to inflammation of the walls of the stomach and does not allow the natural flow of the secretion, which is necessary for perfect digestion. It is necessary to warn those who suffer from a weakened digestion against very cold foods or drinks, because these bring about a peculiar suffering and diminished vitality. The temperature of the stomach has to be maintained, and any sudden chill is fatal to it.

Fifty Years Ago and More.

What changes have taken place since fifty years ago you joined hands to walk through life together; changes in the natural world which compel us to feel it is not at all the same world it was then. Our country, whose genial government places no check upon thought, and bids brain, muscle and skill to do their best, has overturned the old order of things, and readjusted a broader or better phase of life, since you plighted your faith at the altar. Then no railroad car offered you its cushioned seats in which to make your wedding tour. Steamboats were not in general use. It was a week of years after you were married that a steamboat first crossed the Atlantic Ocean. Now every body of water which is navigable has its line of steamers. Steamships, models of beauty and strength, copper-bottomed and iron hulls, four and five hundred feet long, cross and re-cross every ocean and sea with ease and safety.

About the time you were married, the whistle of the first American locomotive echoed among the hills and valleys of the Atlantic coast; now that whistle awakens the echo of every forest and prairie. It crosses and recrosses our heritage from the lakes to the gulf, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, so that what was unknown on your wedding day, is represented on this its

THE FARM.

Thinning Fruit on the Tree.

The views of Mr. P. Barry of Rochester on all subjects pertaining to horticulture, are always read with interest and profit. We give, therefore, what he had to say last week since upon thinning fruit on the tree. There is not much occasion to put these recommendations into practice this season, but the article is nevertheless, just as good:

"I think the time has come when this operation can no longer be profitably neglected. Fruit is becoming so abundant that a common or inferior quality will not sell, or at any rate will not command a paying price. When one-half or three-fourths of the apple crop is fit only for the cider-mill or evaporator, and will not sell for more than five or ten cents per bushel, the orchard becomes a very poor investment. The time has come when fine fruits only will pay; the growing of poor fruits is already overdone; the growing of the fruits will, I am pretty sure, never be overdone.

Let me, then, urge upon orchardists the necessity of thinning as well as of good culture. But when we advise thinning, we are promptly told it will not pay; the labor costs too much, it is not practicable on a large scale, etc., etc. The fact seems to be overlooked that it is no more labor to thin the fruits than it is to gather a crop of poor, unmarketable fruits. Thinning at the proper time not only enables the tree to bring the remaining crop to perfection, but gives a quality of fruit that will find ready sale and a fair price at any season, and besides, it saves the tree from exhaustion.

As fruit trees grow old they have a tendency to overbear, and while good cultivation and careful pruning tends to lessen this difficulty, yet there are few cases where thinning to a greater or less extent may not be advantageous. My own practice is to thin twice or even three times. The earlier the work is commenced after the fruit is well set, the better.

If we have a full crop the present season, which is rather doubtful, I hope those who doubt the practicability of thinning will at least make an experiment on a few trees, keeping an exact account of the expense and general results. It requires some practice, however, to enable one to judge how far the thinning should be carried, and it would not be surprising if the first experiment should be unsatisfactory. Prof. Beal, of the Michigan University, an excellent authority, says in his report for 1880: "In thinning apples, while small, we have experimented long enough to know that it is very profitable." I might quote any amount of evidence in favor of thinning.

Much has been said and written on the subjects of gathering, assorting, and packing fruits for the market; yet the loss to our orchardists arising from improper handling, continues to be very great. I have been surprised to see the wretched condition in which a large portion of the fruit from the interior is received from the large cities, in many cases hardly worth the cost of transportation. The few growers who send their fruit to market in first class style reap their reward in fair prices and a good reputation. The Californian growers and shippers seem to have attained great perfection in packing.

I saw last autumn, in New York, grapes and pears as fresh, sound and beautiful after the 4,000 miles journey by rail, as when first placed in the packages. The consequence was they sold readily at good prices in a season of most abundant fruit crop. I have known large shipments to Europe that proved to be total losses, from the imperfect manner in which they had been assorted and packed. On several occasions we have purchased, from some of our most careful orchardists, apples to send to friends in Europe, and in every case they had to be returned and packed, getting, perhaps, one barrel out of two. Reports from Europe are constantly informing us of the losses sustained by careless packing, as well as shipping unmarketable varieties and poor quality. When we consider how much it costs to send fruit to market—I mean distant markets, such as our large cities, or Europe—it must be evident that a poor article poorly packed will not pay. Such shipments only do injury to the trade, and there is no doubt but that serious injury has already been done to our fruit export from this cause. In former times when only a few American apples were sent abroad, and these chiefly Newtown Pippins, selected and packed with great care, fabulous prices were obtained, and American apples were prized above all others.

In 1848, just thirty-two years ago, when our voyages were longer than they are now, I took barrels of North-Spy and melon apples to show our friends in Europe. These varieties were then but recently introduced, and comparatively rare. I distributed them among the leading pomologists in England, France, and Belgium, and all declared they were the finest apples they had ever seen. The late Mr. Hivers insisted on my sending a basket of them to the Queen which I did.

They were sent to New York by rail; made a long ocean voyage, thirteen or fourteen days; sent by rail from Liverpool to London; then packed in baskets and sent by express to different places in France and Belgium, and in every case were received in perfect order. I brought some back with me quite sound in March, although I was twenty-one days on the water. This shows how easy it is to transport apples long distances, if of fine quality and well packed.

The shipment of American apples to Europe is destined to be immense. But if our growers and shippers desire to secure the best results for themselves and the consumers, they will at once determine upon a thorough system of selecting and packing. This applies with equal force to our home markets. Winter pears sent to New York this winter, about the holidays, well selected and nicely packed in half-bushel boxes, sold readily at \$3 and \$4 a box. With less care and taste in selecting and packing, such pears might not have sold for more than three or four dollars per barrel.

Cows and Milk.

A correspondent of the Germantown Telegraph says: The secretion of milk is a glandular function of a certain set of glands; which glands are strengthened in their action by one kind of food above another kind, equally or even more generally nutritious. Wheat-bran is found to give muscle

Sweet Tomato Pickle.—Seven pounds of tomatoes peeled and sliced; pour over the water, put in a kettle with three pounds of sugar, one quart of vinegar, a two-ounce stick of cinnamon, one-half an ounce of whole cloves, and boil till thick.

It costs but little to make a child glad—costs but little to secure the grateful remembrance of a child; but, if it cost a hundredfold more than it does, it would be a profitable investment. It pays well to have a monument erected to ourselves as a child's memory and affection. And this we may have by a little thoughtfulness and attention.

Current Rolls.—Mix two ounces butter and a beaten egg with a pint of light bread sponge, work in enough flour to make a smooth dough, and set to rise. When light, roll the dough into a sheet a quarter of an inch thick, spread the surface with a little softened butter, and a small cup of light brown sugar mixed with a teaspoonful of ground cinnamon. Strew half a cup of Zante currants over all and roll up the dough as for a slim roll-poly. Cut it in pieces an inch thick and set these on end in a well-buttered round pan. Rub a little butter on the sides that come together and let them just touch without crowding. When very light bake a nice brown, being careful not to burn the bottom.

Sweet Pickles.—Take small cucumbers, (the quantity to be regulated by what is required), say a two-gallon stone jar filled; after washing in cold water place the pickles in the jar and have ready two gallons of boiling water, with two quarts of salt boiled in; pour this over the cucumbers and let them stand 24 hours; wash them out of the salt water; and then stand to drain; wash out the jar and place the cucumbers in it again; take six quarts of cider vinegar and place it on the stove, together with three pounds of brown sugar, one ounce of celery seed, one ounce of whole cloves and the same of allspice, or only with celery seed; when this comes to a boiling point, pour it over the cucumbers and cover, while hot, with a cabbage leaf; tie a cloth over the top of jar and put on the cover; the pickles will be ready for use in three days, and will keep two years if the vinegar is good.

THE FLITCH OF BACON.—The custom of the flitch of bacon at Dunmow is not the least curious among those which rural parishes present. Far back in the old days when there was a priory at Dunmow, in Essex, the monks made a promise of a flitch of bacon to any married couple who could take oath that they had never quarreled nor regretted their union. Whether the bachelor monks only intended to encourage conjugal harmony, or whether they satirically believed that married folks never do live together 12 months without discord, we can guess as best we may. At any rate, the successful applicants for the flitch were few and far between. The priory was suppressed at the Reformation, but the old custom survived, the flitch being given by the lord of the manor. In the last century the ceremony was conducted with much parade. The couple appeared at a court baron; a jury of unmarried persons heard the averments, and if the results were satisfactory a verdict was given to the effect that the couple had been married at least one year; that they had lived quietly and lovingly together, and that they were deserving of the promised prize. The verdict being delivered, the happy couple, standing near the church door, made a declaration, received the flitch, and were chaired in procession through the town. The lords of the manor by degrees declined to offer the tempting bonus, and the clergy viewed unfavorably some of the incidents accompanying the proceedings. Twenty or thirty years ago a few literary men revived the ceremony at their own expense—more as a whimsical joke for that occasion than as a permanent custom. From time to time the local journals record an observance of the ceremony. There is reason to believe, however, that speculative trade is mainly concerned here; the flitch being provided by some taverner interested in bringing together a large assemblage of thirsty souls.—Chambers's Journal.

Bonessetter fell dead on the track during a race at Pittsburgh.